

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 28, 1756.

P A R I S, July 24.

TUESDAY an Express arrived from Toulon, with Advice that the King's Squadron commanded by M. de la Galissoniere came to an Anchor in that Road the 15th Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, having left its Station off Portsmouth on the 8th, as soon as Marshal Richelieu went on board the Fondroyant. The General Officers and Grenadier Companies are returned on board the Fleet, and the rest of the Army on board Transports. During the Passage, which the contrary Winds and bad Weather made very tedious, the Marquis de la Galissoniere took Advantage of a Calm on the 13th to cause Te Deum to be sung on board the Fondroyant for the Taking of Fort St. Philips, which Ceremony was accompanied with a general Discharge of the Artillery and small Arms of the whole Fleet. Marshal Richelieu was saluted on coming on Shore by a Cheer from the Sailors, and afterwards by every Ship. M. de la Galissoniere, who hath been joined by two Ships fitted out here, found in the Harbour four others of the new Armament, whose Departure was suspended on receiving the News of his returning to this Port. The whole Squadron is ordered to remain in the Harbour.

Marshal Richelieu is hourly expected in Town. He comes by the Way of Aix in Provence, where he stopt some Days.

The English, to revenge themselves for the Loss of Fort St. Philip, have taken the small Island of Chanley about two or three Leagues from Grandville in Lower Normandy; where there was a Garrison of 300 Men and two Pieces of Cannon. The Governor asked to capitulate; and the Garrison was allowed the Honours of War, the English being at the Expence of carrying them to France. This Island, which belonged to the Farmers General is peopled with only Tradesmen, and produces scarce any Thing but bad Wines. The English came afterwards, and threw some Bombs into Grandville, which did no great Damage.

We learn from Havre de Grace, that there are 175 Pieces of Cannon in the Artillery Park at that Place; and that to judge by the extraordinary Preparations of every Kind, some grand Project is in Agitation.

Two Frigates are ordered to be fitted out for Sea at that Place, and by the End of the Month two new ones will be launched. The four that were blockaded up for six Weeks in the Port of Morlaix by some English Ships took Advantage of a Gale of Wind, which forced the latter from off the Coast, to weigh Anchor and put to Sea; but they had got but a little Way when they saw six large Ships bearing down upon them. Three got back safe to Morlaix, the fourth ran on the Coast, and was forced to throw her Guns overboard to get off.

Sunday the Chevalier de Tourville, Sea Lieutenant, arrived at Compiègne from Canada, to inform the King the Marquis de Moncalm was safe arrived at that Place, with his Convoy of Troops and Provisions, without having suffered any Loss; that we are superior to the English every where in that Country; that at his Departure they were going to open the Campaign, in which they promised themselves great Success; and that the Iroquois and other Indians are so much irritated against the English, that they absolutely quitted their Party, and had taken an Oath never to be reconciled to them. This News gave great Pleasure to the King, who raised M. de Tourville to the Rank of Captain.

P A R I S, July 25.

Extract of a Letter from Fort St. Philip in Mahon, dated June 30.

"Since we got Possession of this Place we find every Moment new Manner of Astonishment at our

Success. The Idea we had formed of its Strength, tho' great enough to discourage any Troops but ours, was nothing in Comparison of what it is now on examining the different Works. Indeed if any Thing could have accelerated the Surrender of this Place, it was the Disposition discovered by our People. Never, in Fact, was so much Ardour, so much Bravery shown on any Occasion. During the whole Course of the Siege the Troops behaved like themselves, but in the last Attack they outdid themselves. Officer and Soldier, every Individual acted as if he was singly to reap all the Advantages, all the Glory, of succeeding in it. The Wounded were left taken up with their Wounds, the Dying with the Thoughts of Death, than with the Success of the Enterprise; or rather the Wounded forgot their Wounds, and the Dying forgot Death, to contribute, each according to his Abilities, to the Success of the Attack. A Lieutenant of the Regiment of Nice having asked to speak with the Marshal, to give an Account of an Action he had been concerned in, requested a certain Number of Labourers to support the Troops. The Marshal, very well satisfied with his Report, but at the same Time surprised to see him pale, asked him whether he was ill: Sir (replied the Officer with great Calmness) I have one Arm broke, and a Shot through the Leg, which I am going to get dressed. A private Soldier regretting that he had no more Carouches, search in my Pocket (said one of his Comrades that was dying by his Side) I believe you will there find some: Which were the last Words he spoke. But if our People have shewn themselves to true Frenchmen by their Courage and their Zeal for the Glory of France, they have done it no less by their Humanity. These Men, so full of Fury against the English when in Arms, are become in the Fort, the Friends, the Comrades, the Mest-mates of the English since they surrendered. A still more signal Proof of French Generosity are the Articles of Capitulation; and if the Manner in which the Fortress was taken shews how gallantly the French conquer, the Conditions they granted to the Vanquished, shews how nobly they use their Victory." [It is not easy to conceive what Pain has been taken in France, for many Months, even by those of Superior Rank, to fill the Breasts of the common People with the honest Animosity and the bitterest Rancour against the English, by fanning and propagating a thousand Stories to represent them as wolves, if possible, than Cannibals; and the latter Part of this Letter was written to serve the same End, by brightening their pretended Contempt of the Behaviour of the two Nations.]

Paris, July 13. We are told that the Court, notwithstanding all the defensive Preparations made in Great Britain, still meditates a Descent on that Island, well knowing how fatal would be the Seat of War to that flourishing Nation, and how little disposed its Inhabitants are to be Spectators of it; a recent Instance of which is the last Invasion in Scotland, when the Inroad of a few paltry Vagabonds, headed by a Handful of his Majesty's Troops, gave the finishing Stroke to the War; being more effectual to procuring the succeeding Peace than all our Successes in the Netherlands; the Love of Ease and Self-Indulgence, the present Characteristic of the English Nation, rendering them entirely incapable to support a War but at a Distance. A Project is therefore on Foot to strike the Enemy in the most sensible Point; the numberless Resources which we must draw from Abroad; and they find at Home, making such Conduct absolutely necessary, the Court conceiving, that by a long distant War, in Support of its Pretensions, a greater Sacrifice will be made of its Subjects, and possibly to last Purposes than by a speedy though bloody Enterprise directed Home. It is said also, that this Expedition will attend the most favourable Opportunity, when, as the Steps

already taken will absolutely require, the Force of the Enemy is divided; at which Time a Landing will be attempted in two distant Parts of the Kingdom; by which we hope to determine the Limits of Acadia better in the Garden of Great Britain, than in the Wilds of America.

Compiègne, July 11. The King has given Orders for preparing 10,000 Redheads, with 10,000 Countespaces, and the same Number of Sheets, to be sent to our Northern Colonies in America by the first of September.

Paris, a Letter from Lagny, dated July 16.

"The French loss in the general Affair given to Fort St. Philip 1200 Men and 25 Officers (of which none of great Note) and had a great many wounded. Their Grenadiers suffered exceedingly, and are reduced to a Third of their Number."

Bordeaux, July 16. The Chamber of Intendance of this City is fitting out a Privateer of 50 Guns to cruise in the West-Indies. The Diadem Man of War of 74 Guns, was lately launched at Brest. According to our last Accounts from St. Domingo, M. Perrier's Squadron was gone to cruise off Jamaica, in order to intercept a Fleet of sixty English Merchant Ships.

Ferns, July 25. It is not only at Dunkirk, but likewise at all the other Ports in the Channel, that Orders are sent to exercise the Troops in every Thing necessary to be performed in making Defences. The Troops are to be divided into two Bodies, one of which is to be put on board Ships, and attempt to make a Descent, and the other is to be posted on Shore to oppose it; and in these sham Proceedings nothing is to be omitted that is practised in real Attempts of this Kind; and the Artillery is to be made Use of where it may be judged necessary. All the Scotch and Irish Officers look upon these Operations as favourable to their Desires.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from a Sea-Officer at Gibraltar, dated June 27, 1756.

"I suppose you received my Letter from Portsmouth, acquainting you of our sailing for the Mediterranean; in twenty-six Days we arrived at Gibraltar, where we received the News of the French having invested Fort St. Philip; at Mahon, on Easter-Sunday, with 20,000 Men; and had likewise Intelligence of their having a Fleet rather superior to ours cruising off the Island. We staid at Gibraltar eight Days, in order to water our Fleet and take in our Wine for our intended Voyage. Ten Days after, we arrived off Mahon, which we saw attacked by the French, and plainly saw what Advantages the Cattle had over the French Army, they not having a Battery nearer than two Miles from the Cattle; so that they could by no Means hurt it. We had not been in Sight of Mahon many Hours before we saw the French Fleet bearing down to us. Immediately the Signal was made for all the Fleet to give Chace; which was accordingly done; but a Calm coming on, we both lay in Sight of one another till Night came on. On the 20th of May a Breeze stirring up in the Morning, we were not long before we saw the French bearing up to us: Signal was made to chase them, which we immediately did, having the Wind of them. About twelve o'Clock we came so near as to discern what Sort of Ships they were, and a Signal for the Line of Battle. We observed the French to consist of twelve Sail of the Line and four Frigates; the least Ship carrying 64 Guns; they had likewise some of 24, and others of 74 Guns; which were vastly superior to us both in Largeness of Ships, Number of Guns and heavier Metal. We had just the same Number of Ships in the Line as the French, so that we attacked them with an equal Number, tho' we had the Defiance, a Fifty Gun Ship, which Admiral Byng ordered out of the Line before the Engagement, but for what Reason we need not tell."

The French began the Attack first upon the

of our Fleet, which was commanded by the brave Admiral Weir. The Engagement was very hot for two Hours and three Quarters, during which, not a Ship but those of his Division, did any Thing to speak of; for as Admiral Byng's Ships offered to bear down upon the Enemy, he immediately ordered them to keep the Line, and would not let them: By which Means Byng suffered three of the Ships in the other Division to be very much hurt, and when the French run away he would not suffer any Ship to pursue them, so that they got clear off, and he, like a C—d, would not offer to see them again, but in three Days made the best of his Way to Gibraltar.

The Rear of the Enemy run away so fast that they left their Van, consisting of six Ships, entirely to our Mercy; but Admiral Byng would not accept of them, though they were in a Manner put into his Possession. We lost on our Side two Captains, and about 150 Men, I mean in the Action and since dead of their Wounds. Our Ship being stationed in the Rear, I had the Pleasure of being on the Deck all the while; I think it is a most noble, though very terrible Sight."

Portsmouth, July 29. Yesterday the Hon. Edward Byng, Esq; arrived here very much out of Order, and went on board the Antelope in the Afternoon, to pass the Evening with his Brother Admiral Byng; and being of a tender Constitution from long Illness, and overcome by the Fatigue of his Journey, in which he had made great Expedition, he was this Morning seized with Convulsions, and died about Noon.

July 30. The Somerses, Lewis, was taken by a French Frigate of 26 Guns, and carried into St. Domingo, three Weeks after she failed from Bristol.

The John and Nancy, Allison, from London, to Gambia, is taken and carried into St. Domingo.

Two Ships from London, and two from Hull, are also taken by the same Ship, and carried into the same Place.

EPIGRAM.

Full two-and-fifty Days brave BLAKENEY stood
Midst dying Britons, sprinkled with their Blood;
Hard Service this!—and, not to be reliev'd—
By what foul Fiend was this old Man deceiv'd?
Minerva lost!—through Cowardice, or Gold;
And Britain must—if Honour can be sold.

Letters from Bristol mention, that they have nine fine Privateers ready for Sea, but are in great want of Sailors to man them.

S I R,

IN the Year 1718, Capt. Walton being ordered by Sir GEORGE BYNG, who had beaten the Spanish Fleet off Palermo in Sicily, to pursue, &c. the flying Enemy, punctually obeyed his Order, without calling a Council of War, and next Day, like an HONEST TAR, sent the following satisfactory Letter to his Admiral.

"S I R,

"I HAVE taken and burnt, as per Margin, going for Syracuse, and am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

"G. WALTON."

If one Hundred Years hence, a Siege should be laid by the Spaniards to Port-Mahon, and the Ministry then should fit out a strong Squadron of Men of War, and give the Command to a Woman, to an Androgyne, or to any Creature of the Epistrophe Gender, might not they expect such an Account as the following, to be sent to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

"S I R,

"I HAVE the Pleasure to desire you will acquaint their Lordships, that having loitered away as much Time as I possibly could, I at last came in Sight of the Enemy, to whom I was superior both in Ships and Guns. As they ran away, though we had the Weather-Gage, I did not think it convenient either to follow them or relieve the Place with the Supplies I had on board. I am making the best of my Way towards Gibraltar, under the Cannon whereof I soon hope to be safe, because the Enemy, who sails three Miles to our one, may overtake me; but could not forbear sending the first Account of an Event of such Consequence.

"P. S. I have sent you an Account of both my own and the Enemy's Killed and Wounded; by which you will see, it was a most bloody Engagement, especially on board my own Flag, where there was not one killed or wounded."

August 3. This Morning Advice came that a French Privateer was taken on the Coast of Cornwall by one of our Sloops of War; and 'tis said several were killed and wounded on both Sides.

July 31. As the public Attention and Conversation are at present entirely engrossed by the

late unhappy, and, I may say, unprecedented Affair in the Mediterranean, I hope no one will take it ill if a few Observations and Hints on that Subject should drop from the Pen of a Person whose only Inducement to write is the Love of his Country. What Consequences may attend this fatal Stroke, England, I believe, is too well acquainted with, for me to expatiate on. I shall only, therefore, make the future Treatment due to the Author of this Misfortune the Subject of this Letter. In the first Place, then, the People of England cry loud for Justice; and Justice tempered with Mercy I hope will be executed: Far be it from me to suggest any extreme Tortures should be made use of, whatever the Guilty might deserve. No; I would have him brought to a fair Trial, without Insult, before an unprejudiced Court and a brave President. Let the Examination be strictly just and particular. And may you, O ye just Judges! in whose Hands the Criminal's Life and Britain's Glory is deposited, weigh well each Evidence, each Action, and every Proof observe with Caution; and lastly, by an impartial Sentence, appease an injured People and an angry Monarch. Do you likewise, ye candid Evidences, consider the Importance of the Office you are going to execute. Let the strictest Adherence to Truth be conspicuous in every one of your Sentences. Should you do otherwise, and the Lives of so many gallant Heroes should never be atoned for, what exemplary Punishment could an incensed Deity inflict too great for the Authors of such atrocious Crimes? O Blakeney! could the World see with my Eyes, they would discern the Virtues of every Edward, Henry, Marlborough, and Eugene, implanted in thy heroic Soul. And was this Blakeney! this Wonder of a degenerate Age! betrayed and deserted? O! too much I fear the Opening of the gloomy Scene! But let not me condemn. If his Judges should at last pronounce the awful Sentence of Guilt and Punishment, may they then reflect on the Goodness of the Almighty, who, amidst all his Judgments, remembers Mercy. I would propose (if I may be allowed the Expression) in case his Guilt shall fully appear, his Death should be attended with more Ignominy than Severity. Hanged he should be by one of the lowest Men in St. Philip's Castle: Nor should this be performed, till he had been exposed to all the Insults and drummed, first, through the Minorcan Regiments, and then through every other English Regiment in the Kingdom. He should be carried in an open Boat, with his new Ornament around his Neck, through all the Fleets on the English Coasts. And lastly, let him be conveyed to Portsmouth, and opposite the Entrance of the Harbour let him be exalted on a lofty Gallows, where his Memory should be perpetuated by preserving his Body there in Chains. His Fortune I would have confiscated, and divided into four equal Parts. Let one of them be given to brave Blakeney, as a Reward for his Services. Another Part by him distributed amongst the surviving Garrison, as they severally behaved and deserved. Another amongst the nearest Relations of those slain in the Siege. The last between Noel and Andrews's Relations, and to those (if any such there are) in the Fleet who can lay claim to it. So shall the Coward be justly punished, our Loss be something atoned for, and Bravery slightly rewarded.

BRITANNICUS.

P. S. O that some able Hand would place an Epitaph on his wooden Monument, as a Memento to future Admirals to be cautious how they prefer their own Safety to the Monarch's Glory and the People's Good!

B O S T O N, October 11.

We hear that about the 20th or 21st of September there was seen near Fort Dummer the greatest Phenomena that ever was seen in New-England. Two large Companies of Pidgeon-Hawks, judged to be about 4000 in Number, headed by two large Eagles, one Eagle heading one Company, and the other Eagle the other; they found themselves too large for two Companies, and so divided themselves into four Battalions; they fought over from Fort Hindell to Fort Dummer, and fighting and fighting over and under one another from one Fort to the other for the Space of four Hours, till one Company conquered the other, and chased after them. This may be depended on, twenty being present. [The Reader is not obliged to believe any more of this Prodigy, than just as much as he pleases.]

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, August 24, 1756.
"It is said Admiral Hawke has taken fourteen Transports bound to Mahon: That the Toulon Fleet, consisting of 17 Ships of the Line, and 6 Frigates, sailed the 4th Instant to engage Admiral

Hawke; we wish this may prove true, as it is not doubted he will revenge Byng's Cowardice. — By a Ship from Spithead comes Advice. That Admiral Boscawen has taken four Men of War, and eight Martineco Men, homeward bound, under their Convoy. The Defiance Privateer has brought in here two French Prizes, and two other Prizes. The Erlon, a small Schooner Privateer from London, has brought in two homeward bound St. Domingo Men, worth 20,000 l. Sterling. Capt. Teage in a Letter of Marque Ship, bound to Newfoundland, has brought in a Martineco Man homeward bound; and the Claud Galley, Capt. Woolcomb, a Letter of Marque Ship bound to Naples, took a large St. Domingo Man, said to be worth 50,000 l. Sterling.

Extract of a Letter from Lake George, September 27.

"We hear that there is a Regiment of 1000 Regulars, and a Regiment of 900 Highlanders come to Fort Edward; they say the Highlanders are so set upon going against the Enemy, and not, like others, lie sinking in their Tents, that their Officers were obliged to take away their Broad-swords, and put them into the Stores; they are a Set of fine Men, quiet and sober, nay they are remarkably so, and highly resent the cruel Usage the Indians have given some of their Friends."

N E W - Y O R K, October 11.

LIST of the NEW-YORK PRIVATEERS.

Vessels, and Captains Names.	Men.	Guns.
Ship Hercules, Bayard,	150	18
Ship Price-Galley, White,	130	16
Snow Earl of Loudoun, Wayman,	120	14
Snow Dreadnought, M'Hugh,	120	14
Snow Cicero, Cook,	120	14
Brig King George, Arnold,	100	12
Brig Prince George, Murray,	100	12
Brig Johnson, Grigg,	100	12
Brig Hawke, Alexander,	100	12
Brig Prince of Orange, Dixon,	100	12
Brig Mary, Pell,	100	12
Brig Play, Stoddard,	100	12
Brig ————,	100	12
Schooner Peggy, Haddon,	80	10
Sloop Hardy, Grantham,	100	12
Sloop Goldfinch, Randle,	100	12
Sloop Charming-Sally, Harris,	100	12
Sloop Elizabeth, Horton,	80	10
Sloop Harlequin, Healy,	40	8
Sloop Bradstreet, Bickers,	40	8

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Only four of the above Fleet are at Sea, viz. The Hardy, Grantham; the Goldfinch, Randle; with the Johnson, Grigg; and the Bradstreet, Bickers. The Peggy, Haddon; the Cicero, Cook; with the Hawke, Alexander; are fell down, in order to proceed on their respective Cruises. The Rest are sitting out with all Expedition. Besides the above mentioned Privateers, there are not less than ten others now on the Stocks belonging to the Merchants of this City, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, designed for Privateers also.

LIST of the PHILADELPHIA PRIVATEERS.

Brig Denny, Steel, 14 Guns, and 100 Men.

They TALK of fitting out One Privateer in Boston.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at the Camp at Lake-George, dated September 20, 1756, giving a particular Account of the Defeat of Fifty of our Men near the Lake, as mentioned in this Paper two Weeks since, viz.

"On the 18th Instant Capt. Rogers, of Gridley's Regiment, went out with a Party of 50 Men, Officers included, as a Scout on the Northwest Side of the Lake: They had not marched above 12 Miles from the Camp when they were ambushed and fired upon by a larger Party of Indians. Our Men fought them about Half an Hour, but several of them being killed by the first Fire of the Enemy, who with superior Numbers had the Advantage of the Ground, and had almost surrounded them, our Party were obliged to give Way and run off, and were closely pursued by the Indians: Only five of our Party are yet returned alive, the one a Lieutenant, and two of them wounded. Immediately upon the News, a fresh Party of 311 were sent down to their Relief, in the Sloop Loudoun, and two Whale-Boats. In the Evening one of the Boats returned, and brought the Bodies of the Captain and 9 others, that were found dead on the Place of Action, scalped and mangled in a very cruel inhuman Manner, three of their Heads cut off, others with their Bodies ripped open, Noses cut off, and in short not a Part of the whole Frame but what was cut shockingly: We fear most of the others are fallen into the Enemy's Hands. One of the four Men acknowledged, that he lay hid under a Log, and

and saw 56 Indians after the Battle cross the Log lay under. This Day two of our Men being out in a Swamp at a small Distance from the Camp, without their Arms, were fired upon by an Indian, but not wounded, on which they ran away, and were pursued by the Indian, who overtook one of them, a young Lad, and stabb'd and scalped him before we could give him any Assistance.

"This Day returned Lieutenant Kennedy (of the Regulars) who had been out on a Scout for about 40 Days, with some of the Mohawks and Highlanders: They have been into several of the Enemy's Settlements, and after making what Discoveries they could of the Situation of the Country, and their Strength, on their Return, burnt a Tavern on the Road near St. John's, also another Place (near Lake Champlain), a great Parcel of Boards the Enemy had been all Summer in making, besides several Store-houses, one especially, that contained a very large Quantity of Cordage, Canvas, and other naval and warlike Stores, &c. to the Amount of 8 or 10,000 l. Sterling, as he judges, and has done other considerable Damage; he has brought with him the Scalp of one Man they had killed at the Tavern, and two of his Indians are on their Return with two Prisoners, the Tavern-keeper and his Wife, whose House they burnt. They went out with a Party of 60 at first, but reduced them after he was out to eight only, to prevent Discovery; all the rest returned excepting three, viz. Capt. Grant, of Connecticut, a Cadet of the Regulars, and one of the Highlanders, who was such a drunken Fellow, and had so lamed himself, that they were obliged to leave him near the House they burnt, to surrender himself to the Enemy. We fear Capt. Grant and the Cadet are taken or killed, as they parted from the Lieutenant to return home many Days ago."

October 18.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, October 7, 1756.

"Captain Croghan marched from Sir William Johnson's last Tuesday, with about 200 Indians, and they incamped three Miles below Schenectady on Account of a Report that prevailed here of a scalping Party of the Enemy being thereabouts; but were to march again last Monday, to join the Forces at Lake-George. Sir William Johnson was to follow immediately with two or three Hundred more Indians. Lord Loudoun march'd Yesterday Morning, with twenty or thirty Gentlemen, and a Detachment of one Hundred of Otway's Men. An Adjutant belonging to the Royal Americans was killed a few Days ago, by a Serjeant's Piece going off accidentally."

Wednesday last, an Express came in here from his Excellency, the Earl of Loudoun, from Fort Edward, who we hear, has brought a small Bag of Letters that was found hanging to a Tree near that Fort, supposed to be deposited there by some French Indians, from several of the Officers, and others that were taken at Oswego, the 14th of August last. They were all open, and dated at Montreal, where we are told our People receive very good Usage, and that some of the commanding Officers were even gallant in Coaches. One of the Letters says, We had 11 private Men and 2 Officers killed, before the Forts at Oswego were surrendered to the French. What follows is the Purport of another Letter. Montreal, Sept. 1. 1756, "The Garrison of Oswego surrendered Prisoners of War to his Most Christian Majesty the 14th of August."

By several People that arrived here from Albany last Friday Night, we are told, That one John Vela, formerly an Inhabitant near Schenectady, who was carried Prisoner to Canada last Spring, came down to Albany last Thursday Se'nnight: He says he was sold to a Baker at Montreal, for Nine Pounds, who sent him to work at his Son's in the Country, but taking the Advantage of a dark Night, being sent to look after some Horses, he effected his Escape, in Company with a Serjeant that belonged to Capt. Rogers's Party of Rangers. He saw a great Number of our People that were lately taken Prisoners at Oswego, walking the Streets of Montreal, and Col. Peter Schuyler, who was in good Health, and that the Officers and Soldiers in general were very well used. He says farther, That it was reported in Canada, Boston was besieged by a Fleet of French Men of War, that the English Forces were mostly withdrawn from Lake-George to its Relief; and that they intended to march an Army of ten or twelve Thousand Men to cut off our Forts, and then proceed for Schenectady and Albany.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated October 14.

"A Man from Montreal came in some Days

ago, having been taken Prisoner off our Frontiers upwards of 9 Months since, and afterwards made an indentured Servant among the French. He says, that living a small Distance from Montreal, he took the Opportunity, in Company with another Prisoner, to make their Escape; that they were pursued by the Enemy, but lying too secure in a common Hedge they passed them sundry Times without discovering where they were; that they travelled in the Night, and every Morning lay to; that before they left Montreal it was almost drained of its Male Inhabitants, they being forced away to the Reinforcement of Crown Point and Ticonderoga; and that it was whispered they intended to attack us on this Side Lake George, they being about to cut a Road towards our Forts: That he saw Colonel Schuyler, and asked him about the Surrender of Oswego, but the Colonel shook his Head, and said nothing."

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at Winchester, dated October 4, 1756.

"On Saturday last I received an Indian Scalp which was taken by Capt. Spafford, of our Regiment, with a Party of 50 Men, who all escaped without the least Hurt, tho' engaged 20 Minutes with at least 70 of the Enemy, whom they met at the Allegany Mountains, took all their Baggage, and turned them back with the Loss of this Scalp, and several Wounded. Colonel Washington, I believe, will proceed, after quieting the People of Augusta, to Roanoke, to see how the Chain of Forts goes on, and hopes to meet the Cherokees on their Way in, as we have had certain Information of their sitting out with Major Lewis. We have no further Accounts from Augusta."

Extract of a Letter from Lancaster, Octob. 12, 1756.

"The Prisoners and Scalps taken at Kittanning are brought hither, with Jacobs's Horn and Pouch, and many Belts of Wampum. There seems to be no Doubt of his being killed. The Prisoners have been examined here by the Governor. They say that Turner, the Corporal at Fort Granville, who ordered the Gate to be opened to the Enemy, was put to Death by the Indians when they got him to Kittanning. They tied him to a black Post, danced round him, made a great Fire, and having heated Gun-barrels red hot, they run them through his Body; they tormented him thus near three Hours, then scalped him alive; and at last held up a Boy, with a Hatchet in his Hand, to give him the finishing Stroke."

We have Advice from Easton, in Northampton County, that an Indian and a white Prisoner were come in to Fort Allen, and had informed the Commander, that ten more Indians were within two Miles of the Fort; and that King Teedyuscung, with a considerable Body of Indians, and eleven white Prisoners, were at Wyoming, in order to come in likewise; but having heard that the English designed to continue Hostilities against them, he was to remain there till he should know what Reception those he had sent down met with.

October 21. There is Advice that the French and Indians at Ohio threaten a grand Attack on Fort Augusta at Shamokin, in Revenge for the Destruction of Kittanning by Col. Armstrong.

From Easton in Northampton County, we hear, That the Indian Chief Teedyuscung, has in Pursuance of his Engagements at the late Conference in Easton, sent in four Prisoners, viz. Henry Hefs, William Weeser, and George Fox, taken from Lower Smithfield in that County, and Samuel Clifford, taken at Diahoga, after his Escape from the French, who took him Prisoner at the Engagement with Colonel Bradstreet. Teedyuscung himself was coming down with a great Number of Indians to treat with this Government for establishing a Peace, but on hearing some false Reports that the English designed only to trepan and destroy them, he stopp'd at Wyoming, and sent only ten Indians forward with the four Prisoners, to know the Truth. Those ten Indians are returned to him, well pleased with the Reception they met with from Major Parsons at Easton, and the Moravian Brethren at Bethlehem, and Teedyuscung with his Company are soon expected there.

We have Advice from Hanover Township, in Lancaster County, that on the 12th Instant, about Nine o'Clock in the Morning, one Noah Frederick, being at Plough there, was shot and scalped by a Party of ten Indians, who carried away three of his Children that were in the Field with him, after having taken from his House what they thought proper. His Wife and another Person made their Escape.

We hear from the same Township, that an Indian came to the House of Philip Robinson, a little Way from Manada Fort, on Saturday last, carrying a green Bush before him; but being discovered he got safe off, tho' fired at by Robinson's Son: That on Sunday Morning one Jacob Fornie was fired upon, and dangerously wounded, by an Indian, about two Miles from Swatara Fort: That as some Fire-works were heard at a small Distance off, it was thought there was more Damage done: And Yesterday a Gentleman came to Town from the same Place, and informed, that he was overtaken on the Road by some of his Neighbours, who assured him that two Dutch Families were cut off by the Enemy.

ANNA POLIS, October 28.

Monday last Capt. Chapman, with his Company, march'd from South River, for Frederick County.

On Monday last, as Thomas Frazer, Post-Rider, was coming hither with his Majesty's Mail, from the Northward, about half way between Baltimore-Town and Patapsco Ferry, he was knock'd off his Horse by the falling of a Tree, one of the Limbs hitting his Back, which wounded him so much that his Life is yet in great Danger. [This poor honest Man, was a diligent, careful and punctual Rider, served many Particulars, and the Public in general, with the greatest Fidelity; has a Wife and one Child, who by this Accident must be rendered Poorer than before. A Collection from his many Friends, who can afford it (indeed every one should afford a real Charity) would be of the utmost Service to him. Any Thing, this way, given for his Use, either to Mr. West, Merchant, at Upper-Marlborough, or the Printer hereof, will be faithfully sent him.]

To be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Plantation lately belonging to Mrs. Sarah Gresham, deceased, near South River Church, on Thursday the 18th of November next, for Current Money,

SUNDRY Head of Black Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and Horses. Likewise a Quantity of Indian Corn, some Household Furniture, and all the Plantation Utensils.

RICHARD GRESHAM, Executor.

THE Subscriber having declined keeping Store at Elk-Ridge Landing, is now removed to Baltimore-Town, where he purposes carrying on Trade as usual. He will purchase Pork and such like Articles. He has also a choice Assortment of European and East-India GOODS suitable to the Season, to be disposed of, at reasonable Rates.

All Persons indebted to him for Goods sold at Elk-Ridge, are required to come and settle, to prevent being sued or warranted. Attendance will be constantly given, for that Purpose, at the Baltimore Store, facing the Bridge, by

Their obliged and obedient Servant,
D. CHAMIER.

THERE is in the Possession of Shadrach Turner, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Stallion, branded on the near Buttock blindly with OS.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are in the Possession of Joseph Plummer, on Bush-Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as Strays, the two following Creatures, viz.

A middle-sized Black Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with G, on the Buttock IH (in a Circle), and on the off Shoulder thus LG.

And, a small Sorrel Horse, branded on the Shoulder and Buttock thus M, has a Star in his Forehead, and four white Feet.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Allison, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock thus —, and on the off Buttock thus JI.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subscribers give Notice, That they will attend at the House of Mr. Benjamin Brookes in Upper-Marlborough, on Wednesday the 24th of November next, in order to receive Proposals from such who are willing to contract for the supplying with Provisions the Hundred additional Forces, to be raised and garrisoned at Fort Frederick, for the Defence of the Frontiers of this Province.

WILLIAM MURDOCK,
JAMES DICK,
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD.

On the 25th of November next, at the late Dwelling-House of William Holland, deceased, near Lower-Marlbrough in Calvert County, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

2 A PARCEL of choice NEGROES, consisting of Men and Women; likewise Stock of all Kinds.

ANNE HOLLAND, Executrix.

To be Sold by the Subscriber in Annapolis,

SUNDRY Pairs of ready made Cart Wheels, Chaise, and Bladen Wheels, likewise a very good Waggon, all well made, and of good seasoned Timber.

2 Any Gentlemen or Others who may have Occasion, may be supplied at reasonable Rates, by Their humble Servant,

HENRY WALLS.

N. B. Sundry Wheel-Barrows to be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, by said Walls.

October 20, 1756.

RAN away from Lower-Marlbrough in Calvert County, about the 20th of last Month, an Indented Servant Man, named Edward Harris, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. Had on an old red Cloth Waistcoat, Sail-or's Trowsers, a good Felt Hat, and an old brown Wig, all much tar'd. He is about 35 Years of Age, and has a sickly Look. It is supposed he went to the Eastern Shore in a Canoe.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber in Lower-Marlbrough, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JONATHAN SLATER.

October 21, 1756.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near London-Town, on Wednesday Evening the 18th Instant, a very likely, short, well-set Negro Man, named Sam, with remarkable good and white Teeth, is a notorious Villain, as his Back will testify; his Dress is uncertain, more than that he has with him a grey Cloth Frock Coat, turned up with blue, and white Metal Buttons.

Whoever takes him within ten Miles of home, and delivers him, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and if at a greater Distance, in the County, Twenty Shillings; and if out of the County, a Pistole, paid by

RICHARD MOORE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's County, the two following Servants, viz.

Richard Cox, a West-Country Man, a Convict, aged about 45 Years, has yellowish curl'd Hair, he is a well looking Fellow, and is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a half-worn Cloth colour'd Kersey Coat, a short blue Jacket without sleeves, an old Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of old Country Linen Trowsers, half-worn Shoes, a good Castor Hat about half worn, and a Black Leather Stock.

2 Jenny, a Country-born Negro, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, aged about 24 Years, a well-set likely Fellow. Had on an old grey Fearnought Pea Jacket, a short checker'd Ditto, a Pair of long wide Trowsers, an Osnabrigs Shirt, an old white Linen Ditto, a half-worn black grain Pump and a new Shoe, and an old Castor Hat. It is supposed they have other Cloaths.

Whoever takes up the said Fellows, or either of them, and secures them so that their Master may have them again, shall have, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings Reward for each; and if taken out of the County, a Pistole for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

SAMUEL BLUNT.

ROBERT ROWAND, COPPER-SMITH, At Mr. Creagh's Shop in ANNAPOLIS,

4 INTENDS to carry on that Business, and hopes the Public will favour him with their Commands, as they may depend on being as well used, and their Work as neatly finished off, as in London, by Their humble Servant,

ROBERT ROWAND.

N. B. He tins and braisers all Sorts of Bras and Copper Work; and makes Worms for Stills.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Dr. Alexander Hamilton, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted: And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, without Loss of Time, to

MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.

WHEREAS the Subscriber's Store, near the Inspecting-House at Hunting-Town, in Calvert County, was (on Saturday or Sunday Night last, being the 9th or 10th of this Instant October), broke open, and the following Goods taken therefrom, viz.

Two Pieces of dark ground India Chintz, 2 Pieces of coarser India Chintz, 1 Piece of blue flower'd, and 1 Piece of red flower'd printed Linens, 1 Piece of Chilloes, 2 or 3 Pieces of double Check Linens, 2 Pieces of fine Irish Linens, some Remnants of coarser ditto, 2 Pieces of Princess Linen, 1 Piece of Cambric, 2 Pieces of fine Venetian Poplins, 2 Pieces of strip'd Stuff, 8 or 10 Yards of mix'd Forrest Cloth, 1 Man's fine Castor Hat, 1 Woman's small blue Satin ditto, 8 or 10 Pair of Mens Shoes and wooden heel'd Pumps, some black, brown, and whitened brown Thread, and sewing Silk, sundry Worsted Caps, Mens and Womens white Lamb, and wash Gloves, several Pair of Mens and Womens white Thread Hose, with sundry other Goods not here particulariz'd, and about Five Pounds in Paper Money.

Whoever apprehends the Thief, or Thieves, (with the above-mentioned Goods), or secures him, or them, so that they be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Ten Pounds Current Money, or be allowed 10 per Cent. on all the Goods and Cash that may be recovered, paid by

JOHN SKINNER.

N. B. It is suppos'd the Villains travell'd by Water.

X 3

LOST in the Road, (on Saturday September 25, between Annapolis and Disney's Mill), a good Drab GREAT COAT, with a Velvet Cape. Whoever will deliver it to Mr. William Murdock, in Prince-George's, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

5

September 30, 1756.

THREE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at West-River, in Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named John Barns, born in London, has a small Impediment in his Speech, is a short well-set Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, had short black Hair, he is a Clock-maker by Trade, and has some of his Tools with him. He had on when he went away, a brown Holland Frock with a Cape, a brownish Druggert Jacket and Breeches: He is much addicted to Drink. He went away on a middle-siz'd Grey Horse, branded K I.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; and One Pistole for the Horse, paid by

KENSEY JOHNS.

WHEREAS many People in this Province are indebted unto the Subscriber, upon long standing open Accounts, he hereby requests them that they immediately pay off their Balances, or settle them. And as the Importation of Goods is considerably dearer now than formerly, he still continues to sell his Stays at the same Price as before, (which is much cheaper than importing and running the Chance of losing them), to all who pay the Ready Money, and is obliged to raise his Price with those who want Credit; and as he is now in great Want of Cash, to enable him to import Goods for the Carrying on his Business, begs that they would be expeditious in paying off their old Scores, which will much oblige,

5

Their humble Servant,

CHARLES WALLACE.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Jacobs, near the Mouth of Manocany, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horse, 13 Hands high, and branded on the near Thigh with I L. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Coffee, at Bennett's-Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, about 13 Hands high, unbranded, has a Scar in his Forehead, a bob Tail, some small Saddle Spots on his Back, and a Bell on his Neck. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

September 20, 1756.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, in Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man, named David Torath: He is a tall, luffy, ignorant, Country Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own black Hair; he is a Mason by Trade, was born in Wales, is about 33 Years old, and either can't or pretends not to speak good English. He had with him when he went away, an old superfine blue Broad-Cloth Coat, turn'd down with a blue Velvet Cape, and a white Flannel Waistcoat, with black Glais Buttons, and the Edges bound round with white Tape, tho' 'tis supposed he may have other Cloaths with him, as likewise both white and check Shirts.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, in Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles of Annapolis; Forty Shillings, if above; and if taken out of the Province, Five Pounds.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,

For Current Money, for the Use of Mr. Thomas Lambden's Creditors, on the 11th Day of November next, at the House of the said Lambden, in Worcester County,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Calvert County, in Maryland, called Poorland, containing 250 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, or Cypress Swamp, lying in Somerset County, called Chance, containing 100 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in Worcester County, containing 100 Acres, called Timber-Grove.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the said County, called Long-Acre, containing 59 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the same County, called Eden-Town, containing 130 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the same County, called Fletcher's Addition, containing 106 Acres.

EPHRAIM WAGGAMAN, late Sheriff of Worcester County,

N. B. There will be Sold at the same Time some Household Goods.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, Silver, or Current Money,

A TRACT of Land, adjoining to George-Town, in Frederick County, containing 230 Acres or thereabouts, convenient for Trade, with a good Dwelling-House, fifty Feet long and thirty Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, with a good Kitchen and Office, with Brick Chimneys. Also one Acre of Ground in George-Town, with two large Inflection-Houses; whither, in a good Crop-Year, come upwards of a Thousand Hogheads of Tobacco. large Stone-House, adjoining the Inflection-Houses, with a Kitchen and Garden, convenient for a Public-House. Store-Houses, besides, and other improv'd Lots.

One Tract of Land, lying on Goose-Creek, in Prince-George's County, two Miles from George-Town, containing 286 Acres, 80 of which fit for Meadow-Ground; whereon there are two Apple-Orchards and other Improvements: This lies convenient too to the Eastern Branch of Potomack.

Any Persons inclinable to buy either of the above Tracts of Land, Houses, or improv'd Lots, may apply to the Subscriber, living at the Wood-Yard, in Prince-George's County, Maryland: Where they may be supplied, likewise, with choice NEGROES of either Sex, and of any Age.

GEORGE GORDON.

N. B. Any one that buys the Tract of Land and Dwelling-House adjoining to George-Town, shall have Time given him for Payment of Part.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.